

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Bathtub Nobel



Thank you for choosing us as your supplier for your bathtub.

We hope the bathtub will provide you with many pleasant baths and nice moments.

For the best conditions for a lifelong durability, we recommend that you read the instructions before you start using your new bathtub.

This instruction manual applies to the Nobel bathtub and will describe what is important to consider before, during and after your bath.

More information is available under the bath school on our website..

RECEIVING YOUR DELIVERY

Check that no damage has occurred during delivery, if it has, contact your supplier. Remove the lid and then remove all boxes and loose parts from the bathtub.

Then lower the bathtub so that it stands with the bottom on the ground. Remove the transport bands, the pallet and the protective packaging.

Check that the following parts are included:

- Chimney
- 2 hose clamps
- about 1 meter hose (mounted on the hot tub)
- 2 meters smoke pipe
- Bottom plug
- Drainage plug (offer anode)

Then lift the bathtub into place (2-3 people recommended for lifting or use a lifting crane or similar aid), grab under the panel when lifting.

NOTE! The bathtub cannot be rolled.

Make sure that the people lifting are in good physical condition and using good lifting technique. If you have had previous back problems, you should avoid this heavy lift. The bathtub should be placed on a flat surface.

ASSEMBLY OF THE BATHTUB.

Assembly of the chimney & smoke pipe

1. Take out the chimney and remove the hose clamps, bottom plug and any accessories.
2. Attach the smoke pipes to the chimney.
3. The chimney should stand on the side of the bathtub where the hoses are. Make sure the chimney stands on a solid and level surface at the same level as the bathtub. The hoses on the bathtub are cut to appropriate lengths. Put on the hose clamps on the end of the hose and place the chimney so that the hose is around the connections on the chimney and pressed against the chimney. If the hose does not go all the way into the chimney, leakage may occur. Tighten the hose clamps tightly around the hose and connection with a hose spanner



The lower hose should be straight and the upper hose should be slightly tilted upwards towards the bathtub for the best self-circulation.

MAINTENANCE

THE BATHTUB

- The plastic is wiped clean with a damp cloth and a little mild detergent without surfactants if needed.
- The bathtub panel is treated with a iron vitrol which will give your bathtub a beautiful gray hue over the years.

THE BATHING WATER

We recommend that our customers who do not have a hot tub with a cleaning system installed, change their bathing water each time they bathe. Should you be unable to do so and choose instead to use the bathing water multiple times, here are several tricks to keep good water hygiene. - Always shower before bathing to avoid the bath water being contaminated with sun lotion and skin particles, this should even be done when using a cleaning system.

- Add a bactericidal agent. It is important that you never add a chlorine-based agent (or other disinfection agent containing a corrosive agent to maintain good hygiene, e.g., active acid) as chlorine is not good for the skin, the environment, or the bathtub. Only use the chlorine-free disinfectant BioCool. Dose according to the instructions found on the bottle. Pool disinfectant should also be used if a cleaning system is used. The aforementioned advice increases the potential for using the bathing water more than once. Keep in mind that circumstances such as weather conditions, the number of times the hot tub is bathed in and the number of people who bathe in the hot tub are decisive to how long the bathing water can remain hygienic.

To avoid the risk of corrosion on your chimney, you need to measure the pH, alkalinity and hardness of your water.

PH VALUE

The correct pH value is essential for good water quality. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to set the pH value so that it falls within the ideal range of 7.0 - 7.4. The pH value affects all water values. If you have too high or low pH in your water, it can cause corrosion on the chimney.

HARDNESS

The ideal total hardness is 150 - 250 mg/l. Water with a very low degree of hardness can be very aggressive. Metal parts corrode and the surface can be attacked.

If the water is hard, there is a risk of lime deposits and the water in the hot tub can become cloudy and discolored. Lime and metal ions are usually present in loose form in water, but if the water is too hard, it can lead to deposits on walls or chimney.

ALKALINITY

Low alkalinity can make it difficult to set the right pH. The optimal alkalinity value is between 80-120 mg/l.

SALT WATER

All parts in direct contact with bath water are adapted for salt water. It is therefore perfectly fine to use salt water as bath water. Note that the salt in the water can leave deposits, which can cause discoloration. Regularly wipe exposed surfaces to remove salt deposits.

WINTER USE

No warranties apply if you leave water in the bathtub and the water freezes. Make sure to drain the hoses and chimney from water when it is freezing outside.

OFFER ANODE

The chimney is equipped with an offer anode in magnesium, it is placed at the bottom left of your chimney. The function of the offer anode is that corrosion should occur on the anode instead of on your chimney. Therefore, it is important to clean it when corrosion occurs. To see if the anode has been attacked, unscrew it, no tools are needed, only hand power. The rod on the anode will then have a coating, if it has, scrape off the coating with a knife/sandpaper, the surface should be metal clean.

In the case of very or recurring coating, the anode will eventually need to be replaced. The smaller the anode becomes, the worse the function becomes. The anode must be at least 10 mm in diameter and 90 mm long. Contact us at info@svenskabadtunnor.se for ordering a new magnesium rod.

LIGHTING THE FIRE

This chapter deals with important elements that you must think about before, during, and after you have begun lighting a fire on your stove. Before lighting a fire in your Swedish hot tub it is important that you fill the hot up with water, a minimum of 10 cm above the edge of the Swedish hot tub. This is of the utmost importance, otherwise, you risk burning up the stove or the plastic as it will become overheated if there is no water in the Swedish hot tub. To achieve as effective heating as possible, we recommend heating one with the lid on the Swedish hot tub. Keep in mind that you should stop adding wood to the fire in good time, the stove will continue heating quite well and the water will easily become too warm. If this is still the case, you can lower the temperature somewhat by adding cold water.

LIGHTING THE STOVE

When you light the stove, the preferred heating source is very dry birch wood. Split up a handful of wood shavings to light the fire with and then split up a handful of wood logs into smaller pieces. Place the wood shavings in the stove with the smaller wood pieces on top. Then carefully ignite. Once the fire has been lit, it is important to actively keep the fire going to achieve the correct bathing temperature (the recommended temperature is 38 degrees Celsius). Place one or two logs at a time so that the fire does not become extinguished. You can then add as much wood as you like once the fire is up and going on the stove. For more tips about lighting fires, please see the bathing school at svenskabadtunnor.se.

Once you have finished lighting a fire you have finished bathing it is important that you do not empty the water before the stove has completely extinguished. If there is a risk of the water freezing, then it is also important that the Swedish hot tub is emptied of water so that the stove and hoses do not freeze to pieces.

The stove and the chimney become very hot when the fire is going, keep track of bathing children so that they do not burn themselves.

Keep in mind that when the fire is going sparks can fly out of the chimney so if the Swedish hot tub is placed near flammable materials some type of heat protection must be required. Do not light a fire on the stove if there is a risk of fire.

IMPORTANT!

- **Never leave children unattended in the Swedish hot tub.**
- **Always check the water temperature before you or someone else enters the hot tub.**
- **Ensure that no unauthorized persons can enter the hot tub without your permission.**

- Never leave a bath with a burning fire or one full of water unattended. If you must leave the bath unattended, ensure that the fire is completely extinguished and that the bath is covered by a strong lid. If you do not have a lid, ensure that the bath is completely empty of water.
- Always have an approved fire extinguisher near the hot tub.
- Always step in and out of the bath with care. The plastic inside of the bath can be slippery.
- Never jump into the bath or subject it to other unintended loads, as this may result in personal injury and/or damage to the hot tub.
- Always check the temperature of the water before you or someone else jumps into the bath. Prevent dehydration during bathing by drinking water regularly and keeping the bath water temperature below 39 degrees.
- Pregnant women, infants and people with a health condition requiring medical care should consult a doctor before bathing.
- The bath must not be used under the influence of alcohol, narcotics, drugs and/or medicine.